

a meal, go to Joe's.

**Pibobac**  
It does taste good  
in a pipe!

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

## The Victory Loan

ON APRIL 26 Canada's fourth Victory Loan Campaign will commence. Each of the preceding campaigns has been greatly over-subscribed and there is no doubt but that the Canadian people will gladly give their financial support to the winning of the war. It is likely that the coming months will see many critical events on land and sea and in the air. Thousands of our men are on active service, ready at all times to do whatever is required of them, no matter what personal sacrifice may be entailed. Everyone cannot be in the armed forces, but we can all do our utmost to make sure that those who are fighting will not be handicapped by lack of financial support for the war by the people at home.

### Small Loans Are Important

The objective for this loan is \$1,100,000,000, and individual subscribers have been asked to contribute \$500,000,000 of this sum. This means that small investors must purchase about 33% more than they did in the last Victory Loan. For this reason, more than ever before, the average Canadian citizen is asked to make every effort to invest as heavily as possible in this loan, and there is no doubt but that the response to the appeal will be generous. We all want to win the war, and to bring it to an end as quickly as possible, and this is one way in which all Canadians at home can show their determination at this time.

### Objective Is A Challenge

Speaking of the approaching campaign, Hon. J. L. Linsley, Minister of Finance, has said: "The fourth Victory Loan will be another challenge to the Canadian people—the greatest financial challenge with which they have ever been faced. While the need for money is greater than ever before it is equally true that the bond-buying power of the majority of Canadians is greater by far than at any previous time." It is true that the national income is now larger than it has been for many years, and in spite of the fact that taxes are high, there are few individuals who cannot contribute in measure to the winning of the war through the purchase of Victory Loans. We are fortunate to live in a country where we are still asked to lend our savings. In Axis-dominated countries other means are taken to finance the war, and no financial sacrifice can be too great for us to make, when it helps to insure us the continuance of the system under which we now live.



### HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

Wartime conditions call attention to certain types of food which have hitherto been greatly neglected despite their high nutritive content, but which now can readily substitute for foods which are hard to obtain. For example, in Canada we throw away thousands of pounds of skim milk every year. A great deal of waste is fed to hogs, but even this is waste, nutritionists tell us, for the nutrients in skim milk, pound for pound, equal those of muscle meat, and 10 pounds of waste milk is required to produce one pound of food nutrients in the form of meat. Other less costly foods would do as well for hogs. This skim milk in the form of powder can provide us with valuable vitamins in our bread, cakes and puddings. Buttermilk, too, is highly nutritious matching skim milk in its content of vitamins and minerals. It also can be dried and thus distributed more economically.

The most nutritious parts of beef and pork carcasses, strange to say, are seldom chosen by the customer and are wasted by being made into fertilizer or feed. The blood, lungs, stomach, liver, pancreas, kidney, brain and heart are spared by many people. Actually these organs are tremendously rich in the essential vitamins and minerals. The Navajo Indian of the United States, for example, who in contrast to many other Indian groups, has retained his vigor despite proximity to the white man's civilization, consumes all vestiges of the sheep or goat he kills and exhibits a decided preference for the contents of the stomach. He eats the organs first.

Nutritionists point out that much could be done to improve the nutritive quality of processed meats by including in them organ meat and blood. It is an actual fact that the dog food manufactured by Canadian packers, containing much of what they designate as offals, is superior in nutritive value to most of the meat they market for human food.

By utilizing these unusual foods Canadians would not only discover exciting new dishes, but would be certain of obtaining the vitamins and minerals they need.

Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for your free copy of our authoritative vitamin chart.

### Old Custom

#### Rationing In Use By Indians Over Four Centuries Ago

Robert A. Wauchop, director of Tulane University's Middle American Research Institute, says the North American Indians were practicing rationing four centuries ago.

During a warring period, when armies of 60,000 to 125,000 men were on the move, an adequate supply of food, equipment and other provisions were accumulated in advance and then allocated to each of the fighting men, Wauchop said.

"Some tribes carried fighting rations with them in gourds which hung around the warrior's neck. The gourds were filled with hominy, to which they added water.

"When they ran short they exacted 'tribute.' Hitler style, from the land in which they were fighting. There still are picture records extant of the times before the conquest showing how much each town was made to contribute," Wauchop said.

### PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of inventions and full information sent free. This is the only Registered Patent Attorney, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

### Keeps People Informed

#### Red Cross Always Obtains News About Prisoners of War

Every day almost since the first of the year, the newspapers have carried stories of air raids on enemy territory and invariably the story carries the ominous note "some of our aircraft are missing." If these are R.C.A.F. planes, it is reasonable to assume that some of the fliers have parachuted to comparative safety and have been interned as prisoners of war. Each time this happens the Red Cross through the International Red Cross in Switzerland, brings reassuring news to the loved ones telling them he is safe, then proceeds to send him regularly the parcels and food which are the sole bright spots in his cooped-up existence.

#### BET SUGAR PRODUCTION

It is estimated that the 62,300 acres of sugar beet grown in Canada in 1942 produced 200 million pounds of refined sugar, or about one-fifth of Canada's normal consumption. The objective for 1943 is at present considered to be the greatest amount of beet sugar that can be produced with present plant facilities.

### AIR TRAINING PLAN

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Bombing and Gunnery School, Paulson, Man. Wireless Air Gunners—  
Sgt. R. J. Chartrand, The Pas, Man.  
Sgt. D. A. Duggan, St. Boniface, Man.  
Sgt. V. C. Brown, Calgary, Alta.  
Sgt. H. J. Lyon, Poplar Point, Man.  
Sgt. W. P. Leach, Lac du Bonnet, Man.  
Sgt. W. P. Leach, Lac du Bonnet, Man.  
Sgt. T. W. Kettlewell, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. Pilots—  
LAC A. P. Forbes, Mottlach, Sask.  
LAC H. W. Forrester, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC H. J. Fritz, Shaunavon, Sask.  
LAC W. L. Johnson, Leroy, Sask.  
LAC H. C. Johnson, Deloraine, Man.  
Sgt. T. W. Kettlewell, Prince Albert, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macleod, Man. Air Gunners—  
LAC T. J. McKeen, Pasnow, Man.  
LAC D. H. McKeen, Pasnow, Man.  
LAC R. E. Munk, Godwin, Sask.  
LAC H. Nelson, Godwin, Sask.  
LAC J. E. Nichol, Trux, Sask.  
LAC R. E. Olson, Wynyard, Sask.  
LAC M. L. Reeson, Regina, Sask.  
LAC J. K. Richardson, Heston, Sask.  
Sgt. D. E. Roberts, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC R. E. Sorenson, Brandon, Man.  
LAC I. B. Todd, Herschel, Sask.

No. 5 Air Observer School, Winnipeg, Man. Air Navigators—  
LAC J. E. C. Brown, Calgary, Alta.  
LAC W. V. Reid, Unity, Sask.

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Macleod, Man. Pilots—  
Sgt. P. M. Apperley, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Sgt. F. W. Amussen, North Battleford, Sask.

LAC D. A. Bonar, Regina, Sask.  
LAC A. D. Brown, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC R. W. Burton, Neudorf, Sask.  
LAC R. E. Chubb, Yorkton, Sask.  
LAC L. Christofferson, Brant, Alta.  
LAC J. C. Frouin, Regina, Sask.  
LAC R. A. Ferguson, St. Boniface, Sask.  
LAC J. C. Frouin, Regina, Sask.  
LAC J. Friesen, Regina, Sask.  
LAC R. E. Gies, Regina, Sask.  
LAC R. V. Green, Hines Creek, Alta.  
LAC H. G. Gies, Hines Creek, Alta.  
LAC A. G. Huffman, Aberdeen, Sask.  
LAC H. G. Huffman, Aberdeen, Sask.  
LAC R. J. Love, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC H. L. Lumsden, Edmonton, Alta.  
LAC H. L. Lumsden, Edmonton, Alta.  
LAC F. G. Mosen, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC W. B. McElroy, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC W. G. T. McElroy, Pine Falls, Man.

LAC F. A. Smith, Regina, Sask.  
Sgt. Spratton, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC D. J. Stenard, Prince Albert, Sask.

LAC H. N. Thom, Regina, Sask.  
LAC A. J. Vallard, Moose Range, Sask.  
LAC J. P. Young, Saskatoon, Sask.  
LAC W. A. Young, Vincent, Sask.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. Air Gunners—  
LAC W. B. Bethel, Watson, Sask.  
LAC M. M. Hinkle, Watson, Sask.  
LAC J. R. Lovell, Watson, Sask.  
LAC S. P. Pelly, Watson, Sask.  
LAC R. A. Stamm, Kesteven, Sask.  
LAC H. L. Tawell, Watson, Sask.  
LAC F. Wittwack, Loyall, Alta.

Fats Urgently Needed

Even Smallest Amount Should Not Be Overlooked

Is fat being wasted in your kitchen? Some meat experts say that half the fat content of veal and beef, four-fifths the fat content of mutton and lamb, three-fifths the fat content of pork, and one-fourth the fat of poultry is wasted in the kitchen.

On the alert for every source of waste fats to be detoured from kitchen sinks to Canadian war industries to the tune of 35,000,000 pounds this year, careful cooks will not overlook the amount to be obtained from liquids in which meats are boiled, or the extra fat skimmed from meat soups and stews.

Even the smallest household where the cooking is done on a single electric plate has some waste fats. The water in which a single pig's hock is boiled, when cooled and skimmed, will yield three or four tablespoons of the vital grease. This with dripping from chops, bacon and sausage will soon add up to a pound. When this amount has been obtained it should be disposed of through the neighborhood meat market or a salvage collection agency, together with scrap fats and bones.

Important to remember, advises national salvage headquarters, is that no amount should be considered too small to save.

### Must Be Right

Temperature In Factories Making Airplane Parts Cannot Be Variable

Parts for fighting aircraft have to be so exact, the difference in temperature between the day and night shifts made the parts vary, states W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star.

A part made in the same plant at 2 p.m. So air conditioning and similar modern improvements were installed in plants to make the temperature, humidity and all conditions the same, whether at noon or midnight.

FOOD FROM AUSTRALIA

Australia has furnished American forces in the South Pacific area with more than 26,000,000 pounds of fresh meats, 20,000,000 pounds of potatoes, 25,000,000 pounds of fruit and almost 5,500,000 quarts of milk.

They taste better—  
They are better

**OLIVE**  
MINUTE  
ats

The **OLIVE FLOUR MILLS** COMPANY LIMITED

An excellent source of the natural Vitamin B Complex

A delicious whole grain cereal

### Famous For His Grin

Ivan Malsky, Soviet Ambassador To Britain, Always Has One Ready

L. S. B. Shapiro, London correspondent, says: British diplomats have always been noted for their capacity to conceal emotion under a mask of cold indifference, but none of them has been able to match the uniform grin which hides the emotions of Ivan Malsky, the Soviet Ambassador.

A diplomatic correspondent recalled the other day a Lord Mayor's dinner in 1935. As each distinguished guest was announced, there was a pregnant silence. Mr. Malsky's reaction was a grin. In early 1939, when Britain was feverishly trying to court Russian favor, Mr. Malsky was everywhere he went. He greeted the ovals with the same grin. The Russo-German treaty of August, 1939, threw Mr. Malsky into disfavor. Again he was coldly received—but that same meaningless grin never left his face. One day in the Commons, Lady Astor had harsh things to say about Russia and she said them while waving her arms in the direction of Mr. Malsky's seat in the diplomatic gallery. The eyes of all were upon him. His only reaction was the grin. Today Mr. Malsky is a triumphant hero wherever he goes. At banquets and mass meetings, at military reviews and in the Commons, he hears glowing things said about him and his country. His reaction has not changed. It is still—the grin.

On Active Service

Patrol Planes On West Coast To Use Carrier Pigeons

Carrier pigeons are soon going on active service in British Columbia. Aircraft hunting enemy subs off Canada's east coast carry their quota of birds. Before long pigeons will travel with patrol planes of the western air command with bases from Victoria to Alaska.

In a loft at a west coast air station are several hundred homing birds. R.C.A.F. recruits are learning to care for them. Fit. Sgt. A. Moore, head man at the western air command loft started training pigeons in England over 30 years ago. "The best birds aren't the prize winners," he explained. "We don't want speed, we want to be sure when a bird set out for home it's going to get there."

JUST IN CASE

The Germans are systematically taking hostages from Norway to hold in Germany in case some of their own high officers are captured in any evacuation of Norway, reports to Stockholm said. Hundreds of Norwegians were put aboard three transports and taken to Germany early this year.

The Soviets have perfected a new drug to take the place of quinine.

Thrive On New Diet

Dogs Can Get Along Very Well Without Much Meat

President Frank D. McKenney of the San Diego Veterinary Medical Association, urges owners of dogs not to part with their pets for fear meat and other rationing will deprive them of the super-refined diets to which they become accustomed. He says the dogs will thrive better on a diet of one-third cooked cereal, one-third dried fruits and vegetables, and one-third raw meat scraps, than on porter-house steaks, lamb chops and other edibles which they are now being fed.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DESIRES

Our nature is inseparable from desires, and the very word desire—the craving for something not possessed—implies that our present facility is not complete.—Thomas Hobbes.

There is nothing capricious in nature; and the implanting of a desire indicates that its gratification is in the constitution of the creature that feels it.—Emerson.

A wise man will desire no more than he may get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly.—Richard E. Burton.

Happiness consists in the attainment of our desires, and in having only right desires.—Augustine.

Desire is prayer; and no loss can occur from trusting God with our desires, that they may be moulded and exalted before they take form in words and in deeds.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Therefore I [Jesus] say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive, and ye shall have them.—Mark 11:24.

GIFT FOR THE DUKE

Two-year-old Jennifer Bigden made a great hit with the Duke of Gloucester at a Coventry munitions factory inspection. After giving the Duchess of Gloucester a bouquet, she toddled up to the Duke and gave him her toy engine.

The planet Pluto makes only trip around the sun in 248 years. 2509

### How To Conserve Heat

From Dusk To Daylight Keep Window Shades Pulled Down

The flickle days of spring are close upon you. The weeks when the weather blows warm one day and cold the next. It is a period when women in homes can do much to save fuel and thus to help relieve the great burden on transportation. Be careful of heat, the government warns, and see that open doors and windows do not waste fuel. Keep your eyes on the furnace and don't have big fires needlessly. Help to keep the house comfortable by pulling down the window shades from dusk to daylight. Believe it or not your house is 10 per cent. warmer that way, and this 10 per cent. is enough to make the difference between comfort and shivers on cold spring nights.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

ENJOY LIFE!

EAT WHAT YOU LIKE! ... Pleasant to Take ...

WILDER'S STOMACH POWDER

Look for the BLUE CHECKED CAN

50¢ 100¢

WILDER'S STOMACH POWDER

50¢ 100¢

WILDER'S STOMACH POWDER

50¢ 100¢

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WILDER'S STOMACH POWDER

50¢ 100¢

## A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

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## INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS FIRST IMPORTANCE

Independence Of All Nations Must Be Secured Through A New Organized League

A form of world government which will have the authority that the British Empire had in the past must be sought after the war, Percy J. Philip, Ottawa correspondent of the New York Times, told the staff and students of Queen's University at Kingston.

The rights of all nations to their independence within the law through a new democratically organized league must be secured, and it must be recognized that above and beyond nationality and the rights of States is the right of the individual to be a citizen of the world in the brotherhood of humanity, said the speaker. Taking his topic from the farewell letter of a friend, French Communist Deputy Gabriel Peril, who wrote the epistle the night before he was shot as a hostage in Paris by the Nazis, Mr. Philip quoted the conclusion: "If I had to begin over again, I would travel the same road. In a few hours I am going out to prepare for the tomorrows that sing."

Addressing the students, the speaker said, "Before this war ends most of you will be in the uniforms of your country's fighting services—some, perhaps many of you, will have been killed. It would not be a pleasant prospect to offer you if it were not that defeat in this war has shown itself to be a much worse alternative than death."

"When you go into battle, as you will, think of the calm spirit that French Communist whom I have quoted, writing with unconquerable faith during the night, knowing he was to be shot in the morning—I am dying that France may live. I am going out in a few hours to prepare for the tomorrows that sing."

Stressing the stabilizing contributions of the British Empire to the world scheme before the first Great War, Mr. Philip declared, "The world was a better place for them and for everybody else. Just because there existed the easy, elastic liberal, impendable authority of the British Empire, there was assured to everybody safety and justice and opportunity to grow as long as he observed the law."

### DO NOT APOLOGIZE

Don't invite people to your home for a meal, and then spend most of the dinner hour apologizing for the food. Sharing what you have, be it much or little, with friends is true hospitality. By apologizing you embarrass your guests. If you really are not a good cook, improve your technique, but if one certain dish on your menu is a failure from your point of view, don't call attention to it. If it is eatable say nothing; if it is not, don't serve it.

### THE GOOD WORD

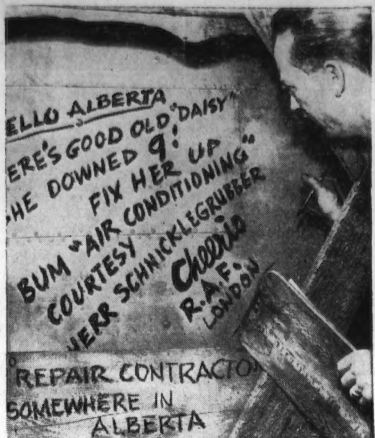
A rather close-fisted and hard-bitten citizen had died. After the funeral service the neighbors stood around the cemetery thinking of the deceased. Finally one old man broke the silence, "Well, I can say one good thing about John, he wasn't always as mean as he was sometimes."

## A Soldier's Wife — A Libyan Hero



A soldier's wife and a Libyan hero met in the plant of Fleet Aircraft, Fort Erie, Ont., when Lieutenant Gordon Rossen, back in Canada from the African desert, visited the plant. He is shown with Mrs. Lella McDonald who is working on the frame of a Correll trainer. Her husband is overseas. Rossen fought in the air against the Luftwaffe.

## Planes Damaged In Battle Return To Canada



Right from the fighting front is the message scrawled on the fuselage of a battle-scarred British fighter plane. It was pictured on its way to an aviation overhaul plant in Alberta where 500 men and women give aerial "surgery," restoring to flying trim planes which have been wrecked or damaged.

## In North Africa

Native Life There Described In Letter By Toronto Officer

Native life is bizarre in North Africa, according to Lieut. A. J. Pat LaPrairie, Irish Regiment, who recently arrived there. Trying to keep clean while moving up the line is a problem, writes the 23-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. LaPrairie, Montclair avenue, Toronto.

The towns look something like the Canadian National Exhibition and the natives, who are very interesting, dress in everything from a long, white flowing robe to tattered rags, the lieutenant writes.

"Everytime I go into a town, Arabs swarm around me, trying to sell me tangerines, salted nuts or shoe shines. One must haggle to buy anything at a decent price. We live on canned food out here. Fresh fruit can be obtained from the natives after much bargaining. I speak enough French to have fun arguing with the vendors. He says all the buildings are of white plaster and there are all sorts of ornamental trees and plants. He and some of the boys make a small petrol cooker out of an old cigarette tin.

"We buy eggs on the roadside and in five minutes or so have boiled or fried eggs while on the move in our trucks," he adds.

Speaking of food, Lieut. LaPrairie says the issue of biscuits is good and plentiful. Every time the boys pass a chocolate or cigarettes.

If you give them anything, it makes matters worse, as more will appear from nowhere and want twice as much," he recounts with amusement.

## SMILE AWHILE

An amiable old man was trying to win the friendship of the small daughter of the house.

Man—"I'll give you a nickel for a kiss."

Girl (sweetly)—"No, thank you. I can make more money taking castror oil."

Don't let the price of butter upset you, says an exchange. It can be made from grass. All you need is a cow and a churn.

Papa glared sternly at his young hopeful. "Another bite like that young man," he said, "and you'll leave the table."

Sonny looked up. "Another bite like that," he agreed, "and I'll be finished."

He—I admit, my dear, that women are more beautiful than men. She—Naturally.

He—No, artificially.

He: "They say the sausages consumed by the army each week would reach three times around the world." She: "Don't you believe it. That's just a lotta baloney."

"What is an opportunist?" "One who meets the wolf at the door and appears the next day in a fur coat."

"My dear, a great doctor says women require more sleep than men."

"Indeed?" "Yes, dear; so—er—perhaps you'd better not wait up for me tonight."

Mrs. Justwed: Did you buy that set of Bacon I asked you to?

Mr. Justwed: What's this, some joke? The butcher laughed at me when I said I wanted a set of bacon.

"Is this a picture of your fiancée?" "Yes."

Paul (whispering)—Winifred, will you marry me?

Winifred—I don't know, Paul.

Paul (rising)—Well, when you find out, send me word, will you? I shall be over at Evelyn's until 11 o'clock. If I don't hear from you by then, I'm going to ask her.

## Not Practical Joke

Government Clerk In Washington

Will Be Careful Next Time

The Washington Merry-Go-Round tells this story: Friends of Madame Chiang Kai-shek swears that at 7 o'clock on a recent morning, the telephone jangled in the apartment of a minor government clerk. The clerk stumbled out of bed.

"Who is this?" mumbled the clerk sleepily.

"This is Madame Chiang Kai-shek," was the reply.

"Oh, yeah! Well, I am Napoleon."

The clerk hung up. Later, at breakfast, he told his wife about the call, with some angry imprecations about practical jokers who get people out of bed at 7 in the morning.

"But, dear," replied his wife. "I'll bet that was Madame Chiang Kai-shek. I went to Wellesley with her and I understand she's been calling up all her old classmates who live in Washington."

## The Red Of Splendor

Name Of Russia's Army Has No Connection With Revolution

There is one point about the Red Army which is possibly unknown to many of its warmest admirers in this country—that the Russian word which has been translated as "Red" has no specific associations with the traditional redness of revolutionary politics. Walter Duranty, who has long experience of Soviet Russia as a newspaper correspondent, made that point very clearly in his "The Kremlin and the People".

The word in Russian is "krasny", which has the same root derivation as the word "krasevsky"—"beautiful"—because red is the color of life and sun, and warmth in this blood, on the free-bound Russian plains; and white is the color of death and mourning and frozen snow. That is why they call it the "Red Army," meaning the "splendid and glorious Army".

Its record has become a good deal more splendid and glorious since those words were written in 1941. But on that explanation of the adjective which attaches to it even the most timid of Rightwingers need have no hesitation in saluting the wonderfully successful Soviet forces under their generally accepted name. Strictly speaking, it appears to have no more to do with revolution than that point very clearly in his "The Kremlin and the People".

—Manchester Guardian.

## In The Fashion

Are People Who Will Wear Old Clothes This Year

The King's personal men servants at Buckingham Palace, who normally wear fancy blue or red and gold livery, are now wearing dark-blue clothes cut in the simple style of the British fighting man.

The change resulted from a suggestion of the King, who saw a great waste of starch and cloth in the stiff shirt-fronts and insurmountable frills of the Royal livery. Only the brass buttons, bearing the crown, were retained.

Royal household officials estimated that several pounds of soap, starch, and other washing materials will be saved each week by the new dress, in addition to the cloth.

High Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, announcing a general tightening of clothing economies, said spring is just around the corner but so are the Nazi U-boats, and all British residents must dress accordingly.

The fashionable man in 1943 will be the one who wears old clothes, he said in a speech while "to be out of fashion is to buy those clothes we do not need."

## HOME SERVICE

DOGS QUICKLY RESPOND TO RIGHT KIND OF CARE



Such Pets a Credit To You

Fine responsive pets! You see at once that their master knows dogs, the proper but simple care that brings out the best in them.

Lessons in manners begin with short words of command—"Come," "Go," "Down"—taught one at a time and by one person only, using the same tone of voice.

No whippings! When a dog becomes confused, the thing to do is to pet him, then, when he catches he gives him a tasty bit of food as reward.

The right diet for your dog is a sensible, natural one. Meat is his mainstay from the time he's a pup of three weeks, for a dog is a carnivorous animal. Other foods he enjoys are milk, fish, eggs, but go lightly on starchy foods, as many bring on stomach, skin troubles.

Properly fed and cared for, your pet should put up a jolly fight against such ills as distemper—that particular enemy of puppies which often strikes at grown dogs. Do you know how distemper starts? Its symptoms?

Our 32-page booklet explains symptoms and treatment of distemper and many other doggy ills. Tells how to raise a dog from puppyhood on, give him proper diet, grooming, training. Explains the teaching of amusing tricks.

Send life in coins for your copy of "How to Choose and Care for Your Dog" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 173 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

## Visits Canada



Major-General C. J. S. King, C.B.E., engineer-in-chief of the British army, who is in Canada making a tour of inspection of Royal Canadian Engineers Training establishments and military engineering development projects.

## Fighting Forces

Reported That Axis Has 17,000,000 Men Under Arms

U.S. War Secretary Stimson's estimate of the fighting strength of the Axis armies should have a sobering effect upon those who have yielded to over-optimism on the subject of an early victory. There are a lot of Axis soldiers to be disposed of before the end is in sight.

Mr. Stimson, defending U.S. plans to establish an army of 8,300,000, said that the Axis has 17,000,000 under arms. Germany and her European satellites have 14,000,000. The Japanese have approximately 3,000,000 under arms.

Speaking of Germany's fourteen million troops, Mr. Stimson said that "Russia and Britain together have a much smaller number." This may come as a surprise to those who have blindly assumed that Russia, with a population of 183,000,000 had at least an army of 18,000,000—the usual 10 per cent. They forget that one third of Russia's population has come under enemy domination, and that Russian casualties have been enormous.

So have German casualties been enormous. But Germany has had the advantage of drafting millions of semi-slaves to work in her factories and on her farms. Thus releasing many more men than would otherwise be available for the army.

What the strength of the British army is must of necessity remain a secret, but Britain is fully mobilized. There are no more men to call up, except those coming of age. That means that the needed superiority in striking power must come from the United States. And an army of 8,300,000 Americans will not mean too great a superiority, if Mr. Stimson's figures are accurate.

## Enamelled Utensils

If These Rules Followed They Will Last Much Longer

Consumer information service in Ottawa points out that porcelain enamelled utensils will last longer if the following rules are observed by Canadian housewives:

Care should be taken not to drop or surface the utensils against hard surfaces.

Cold water should not be poured into them while hot.

After boiling point is reached, the element should be turned to "low."

Foods allowed to burn on utensils is particularly damaging and shortens their life.

When contents stick to the surface, the utensils should be soaked in warm suds. They should never be cleaned with hard abrasives.

## CANADIANS IN ARMED FORCES LIKE BOOKS

It Is A Struggle To Keep Camp Libraries Supplied With Good Literature

Men and women in the Canadian armed forces do a lot of reading in their spare time. It has been a constant struggle in most camp libraries to keep the supply of good books up to the demands of the men. In this work the I.O.D.E. and various other groups throughout Canada have been of great assistance.

The men and women take their reading seriously. Of course, many of them like the bright and amusing books and magazines that are best sellers, but they also go for the more serious works. A writer for the Montreal Star recently visited some of the books which he found had waiting lists of readers:

"Mathematics for the Millions," "Human Relations Manual," "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam," "The Elementary Electricity," "Erethorpe," Aristotle, "Civilization and Liberty," "Leonardo da Vinci," "Book of Canadian Art," "Mining in Canada" and "Industrial Plastics." There were many other books, nearly 200, on the list, said the Montreal writer, which were equally serious and informative.

The moral is that soldiers and air-men like good books. They can't get too many of them.—Saskatoon Star-Phoenix.

## Will Be Remembered

One Verse By British Poet Will Keep His Memory Green

Among more important events the death passed almost unnoticed a few days ago of Dr. Laurence Binyon, British poet, and authority on Oriental literature and art, of which department at the British Museum he was head for many years.

Dr. Binyon was a very scholarly man, honored by many universities, and served short terms as professor of poetry at Harvard University and at the University of Athens. He wrote many volumes of poetry, yet he will probably chiefly be remembered for one poem, and then only for the first four lines of it. After the Battle of Mons in 1914 he wrote "For the Fallen," the first verse of which is:

"They shall not grow old, as we that are left grow old;  
Age shall not weary them, nor the years condemn.  
At the going-down of the sun and in the morning

We will remember them."

He wrote such classic poetry, but these are the few lines that will keep his memory green.

There are many poets, some of them prolific writers, whose fame rests on a single poem, or even a line or two from it.

And many people have written books, plays, songs, composed music or painted pictures, who achieved immortality with one book, play, song, musical work or painting. Nothing else that they did attracted attention.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Economic Changes

Many Substitutes Unknown Before War Now Being Used

The Imperial Institute's annual report on economic changes caused by the war, revealed that wild rubber in Africa is being used to help make up the deficiencies due to lost supplies from the Far East.

The wild Nigerian silk bean has been found suitable for certain war purposes, the report said, and entomologists were considering domesticating wild silk worms in Nigeria.

Fibre from a Dominican tree was listed by the institute as of excellent quality for making bags, citing one merchant who said it was even better for this purpose than first grade Indian jute.

## DID YOU KNOW THAT?



—Plates courtesy Ministry of War, Toronto.

Toronto has Canada's only mounted military band. The band is part of the Governor-General's Horse Guards, the oldest cavalry regiment in Canada, and is mounted on horses loaned by a large department store. It can be seen in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

# The Post-War Outlook Is None Too Good For Sweden, The Scandinavian Neutral

(By Christina Bjurgstrom, Central Press Canadian Correspondent)

IF the Russians have taken the Arctic port of Petsamo, announced a month ago in Stockholm, Sweden, formerly a part of Finland, then again the door opens to Sweden to take up arms against the German war machine and join the Allied nations. The Swedes were, theoretically at least, anti-Nazi when they accepted war aid from the British and Americans prior to Hitler's domination of the Scandinavian countries, which included armed occupation of Norway and Denmark.



SURROUNDED—By the Axis

Oddy enough the Petsamo report has neither been denied or confirmed by Helsinki, Moscow or Berlin. Prime Minister Winston Churchill, soon after taking the helm of the government of the British empire, appealed to the smaller neutrals of Europe to take up arms against the Nazis before they were engulfed. Sweden chose to do business with Hitler. Since the outbreak of World War II many of the Nazis' finest instruments of war have been fashioned in the foundries of this Scandinavian nation and much of Germany's best food has come from the labors of Sweden's industrious farmers and fishermen.

Under the threat of armed occupation, such as was visited upon Norway, Sweden elected to bargain with Hitler. This trade has been lucrative. The nation has found an immediate market for nearly everything she had available. In addition, the Swedes have conducted business with Finland, her neighbor to the east, which has been fighting on Hitler's side against Russia, the colossus of the Allies.

With events portending an Allied triumph Sweden is trying to win the sympathy of Hitler's enemies. The Swedish government has announced that henceforth Germany will not be allowed any credit. All trade will be on a strictly cash-and-carry basis. Swedish newspapers have been presenting a bold editorial front before the Nazi regime.

Sweden faces serious consequences as a result of her so-called neutral attitude toward the conflict. The world markets in which she participated will be shrunken, if not entirely gone, in the post-war era. Her major export commodity was paper and pulp. The Allied nations have already reorganized their pulp industry, to function on a permanent basis, to the exclusion of the Swedes.

Totally surrounded by Axis-dominated nations, Sweden had no alternative but to accept German dictation in pursuing her policy of remaining out of the war. The demands of the Nazis and Finns have precipitated sharp shortages at home.

The broad ration is seven ounces daily (less than a half pound), one egg per person a week and six ounces of meat. Coffee and tea are technically rationed but they are almost

impossible to obtain. Cocoa has become a mere memory.

In mid-January fish was placed on the ration list. Liberal amounts of rice are offered to housewives as a bonus for passing up their allotments of meat and fish.

To spread the available barley crop further, the alcoholic content of beer has been reduced to 2 per cent, a reduction of five-tenths of a per cent from last year's content.

The conservation of fuel has hit apartment houses. Stockholm, the capital, is the only Swedish city with many apartments. Here dwellers are allowed hot water only three days a week.

Swedish destroyers, sunk in a still unexplained explosion in 1941, have been raised, repaired and most of them are now available for duty. An air force, the size of which is not disclosed, has been developed and is regarded as of excellent quality. Their planes are of special design and built for the peculiar atmospheric conditions of sub-Arctic Sweden.

Before the actual outbreak of war in 1939, Sweden had contracted for considerable war material and a large number of planes from Great Britain and the United States. The Swedish government reports that none of the armament or material delivered has fallen into Nazi hands.

Although her resources and production are utilized by the Nazis, Sweden has contributed to the Allied cause. The Swedish Red Cross reported in 1942 that more than \$500,000 in cash and food supplies had been donated to the Norway Relief society to alleviate distress in that hapless Axis-held neighbor.

The most ambitious charity of the Swedes had been directed towards the conquered Greeks. A joint Swedish and Swiss commission, with headquarters in Athens, reports that nearly 100,000 tons of grain, dried vegetables, powdered milk and medicinal supplies have been delivered to Greek ports by Swedish ships sailing from Canada and guaranteed safe passage by all belligerents.

Other Swedish ships have been engaged in transporting food and civilian necessities to Greece from ports in the Mediterranean under a guarantee of safe passage from the belligerents.

If Sweden joined the Allies, her

## Sweden's Crown Prince



Gustav Adolf, heir to a troubled Throne.

troops could easily push through to effect a junction with the Russian occupation forces at Petsamo—if they are really there—and she, too, could receive from the Allies what supplies and material her forces required.

As an Allied belligerent, Sweden could place the Nazis in Norway in such peril that their position would be untenable. The noise of armed might being tightened around Germany would be drawn tight—oh, so tight!

## Given Another Post

Commander Of Training Battalion In Britain Had Queer Ideas

The commander of a training battalion who is said to have ordered his men to salute with a "Hi-de-hi" and a "Ho-de-ho" has been relieved of his post.

This was disclosed as H. G. McGhee, Labor member, charged in the House of Commons that the officer, whom he identified as a Lieut-Col. Gater, treated his men cruelly and made them "look ridiculous in the eyes of the population."

Declaring the officer "was not satisfied" with refusing to grant normal leave and forcing the men to pack drill for the slightest offences, McGhee added: "He issued an instruction that when a squad of men anywhere met officers, the officers had to spring to attention and shout 'Hi-de-hi' to which the men in the ranks had to reply 'Ho-de-ho'."

Undersecretary of War Arthur K. C. Henderson explained the colonel had been suspended from his command and given a post in the war transport office.

## Not Old-Fashioned

More Machinery On British Farms Than In Any Other Country

British farmers, often considered some of the most old-fashioned in the world, actually make greater use of machinery in agricultural production than any other farmers in the world. The war has worked this revolution. Sir John Russell, director of the famous Rothamsted Experimental Station, has just given out that there are now 100,000 tractors in use in the United Kingdom—or one to every 165 acres of cultivated land. This is more than four times as many as in the Ukraine which is one of the most heavily mechanized regions of the U.S.S.R.

Charles Banks, head in London of Canada's Munitions and Supply Department, surprised a group of London newspapermen recently by telling them how great was the quantity of equipment Canada sent to increase agricultural production in those islands.

## TO CONSERVE STEEL

Farmers and others who have empty steel drums and similar containers on hand are being asked by the Administrator of Used Goods to return them to the company whose name they bear, or to dispose of them to the appropriate handlers promptly. By co-operating in this way, farmers will assist in the conservation of steel for other essential purposes.

Science is wonderful, with certain exceptions. After all these years it has found no way by which slipping into the bathtub will disconnect the phone bell.

## Some Long Fasts

Gandhi's Appears Insignificant Compared To Several On Record

Gandhi's 21-day fast attracted worldwide attention because of its possible international complications, but there have been more determined fasters and hunger-strikers than the Indian leader. It is not many months since two Irish Republican plotters went on a hunger strike and died in jail. When sympathizers blamed De Valera's Government for their deaths, the Irishman retorted that they had killed themselves. Other hunger strikers in the same prison then decided to eat. There was logic on both sides.

A Frenchman nicknamed Jacques fasted for 30 days as an experiment in the 1880's, partaking only of water, and in 1880 an Italian, Lucca, made a 40-day fast with water and other liquids as a diet. Each recovered from the experiment. The famous Dr. Tanner abstained from solid foods for more than a month, for health reasons, and survived. Perhaps the most tragic hunger strike on record was that of Terence MacSwiney, Lord Mayor of Cork, pioneer in the Sinn Féin movement and prominent figure in the Easter uprising of 1916. In 1920 MacSwiney was convicted of having a secret police cypher and two seditious documents in his possession. He was given a two-year sentence in Brixton prison and immediately refused to eat. Appeals for his release came from all quarters but failed to bring remission of sentence. MacSwiney died on the 74th day of his fast, at the age of 40. His coffin, wrapped in the Sinn Féin colors, was carried from St. George's Cathedral, Southwark, by road to Euston, escorted by English police and Irish volunteers and pipers. The English were sorry for him and the Irish regarded him as a martyr. He rests in St. Finnerbar's cemetery, Cork.—From the Montreal Gazette.

## Prefer The Bagpipes

Nothing So Ordinary As Bugle For C.W.A.C. Girls In London

Canadian Women's Army Corps girls in London don't tumble out of bed in the morning to anything so ordinary as the bugle. Reville is sounded for them on bagpipes played by Cpl. Gertrude Peter of Calgary.

Every morning Cpl. Peter gets up five minutes earlier than the others and pipes her way along all the corridors from the first to the fourth floors.

The C.W.A.C.'s say they would "rather have bagpipes than a bugle wake them in the morning."

They are quite happy to sit around and listen while Gertrude does a little practicing, and they like to have her play to them in the evenings. Their two favorite songs are "The Road to the Isles" and "The Highland Wedding."

"The Highland Wedding" is Gertrude's favorite. Gertrude has been playing pipes ever since she was 11 and at home in Canada has 13 medals and 12 cups won in competitions. She used to belong to the Calgary girls' pipe band and the Blue Bonnets pipe band.

## BRITISH PLAN FAVORED

Ottawa.—It is learned authoritatively here that plans for meat rationing have advanced to the point where authorities have decided to adopt the British system rather than the American. The British system is based upon a maximum expenditure per person per week.

## Bringing Up Supplies, Tough Job



Here's what British supply units have to face when moving up in North Africa. Assisted by another member of his company, Leonard Ornduff, British lorry driver, pictured above, sits in a daze beside his shattered truck after it struck a land mine in the western desert. The explosion took place during Gen. Bernard Montgomery's pursuit of Rommel's Africa Korps.

# Describes Visit To Immense Underground Munition Plant Working Somewhere In England

(By Walter R. Leige)

TO report on British Industries was not one of the main objects of our trip to Britain, and we did not make the intensive study of them that we did of the fighting forces and services. However, we were given an opportunity to visit some plants and to see what British workers are doing to help win the war. Probably the most interesting of the plants we visited was an immense underground factory which was just going into production. These underground factories are not dug out especially for the purpose. There are many large caverns, some natural and others the result of years of mining, which can easily be converted into good factories.

A large elevator took us 80 feet below the surface of the ground where this factory is located. The factory itself covers a vast area and only uses a small part of the cavern. One of our guides told us that he had gone down into the cavern before any work on it had been started, and he would have been lost if he had not been with a local guide who knew it well. The floor has been cemented and the walls and pillars painted a light color. This underground factory is brilliantly illuminated by fluorescent lights. The ventilation is wonderful. Air is taken in from above ground, cleaned and heated, and distributed by viaducts under the floor, while the used air is carried off at the roof. An example of modern scientific methods is found in the disposal of sewage. It is pumped to the surface and chemically treated to extract gases which are used to propel the factory service cars. The factory is surprisingly clean and bright. It is hard to believe that it is 80 feet under the ground.

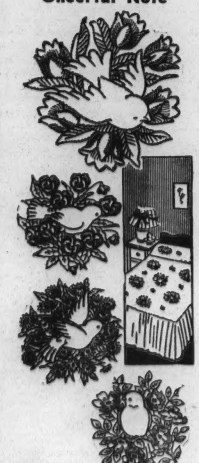
There is a large restaurant underground as well as another on top of the ground. Each of them is capable of feeding several thousand employees in a scientific and efficient manner. One of the problems in connection with this factory was the supply of labour. The number of workers at hand was limited. This has been overcome by bringing workers there in large numbers of buses and by building dormitories and houses. The dormitories are made up of single and double rooms, compact, but well furnished and comfortable. The buildings are of stone or brick and appeared to be very strong and substantial. The houses, some of which we were shown through, are small, but bright and comfortable, and planned to make the most of every bit of space. They are certainly a big improvement on the average workman's home.

We also visited aircraft factories, aircraft engine factories and other munition factories. One morning we arrived at one of these factories. The entrance was not very impressive. In fact it looked more like some residential flats than a factory. Yet we spent most of the day going from building to building to see various operations in progress. A fine lunch was served to us in the executive offices. The exact number of employees cannot be given but it was in the tens of thousands. A very large proportion of the workers are women, many of them doing jobs that it was once thought could only be done by men. Before the war these women were hairdressers, barmaids, waitresses, school teachers, shop assistants, domestics and workers in small industrial plants. Others had never worked before. Some of the machinery in this factory was made in the United States, but much of it

bore nomenclature of British firms. The general appearance and operation of this and other factories is about the same as in similar factories in Canada and the United States. However, closer study shows that operations are probably more broken down and scattered than on this side of the Atlantic. There is a good reason for this. In using so many workers with little experience in their particular work, it was easier to teach them one simple operation than it would have been to teach them to handle a complicated machine which would do several operations at once. The system is also more flexible. If some part is knocked out by enemy action or otherwise, the entire production will not be stopped. These factories are unexcelled for precision of craftsmanship, and their production targets are continually being exceeded. This is going to be a big factor in overcoming the Hun. Latest reports are that the Germans are worried over the superiority of the English in precision and quantity of production.

Most of these employees work 56 hours a week. When we had a conference with Britain's Minister of Labour, Mr. Ernest Bevin, he told us that there is no gain in working more than 56 hours a week, and that he was trying to get it down to 48 or 52 hours' week. He added, "We are in the fourth year of the war. Most of the virtue people have been taken for the forces. Age groups in industry are higher. Forty-seven is the average age of the Liverpool dockworkers, and in the building trades, the average age is from 45 to 46." We asked two different Cabinet Ministers if England had reached the saturation point in manpower. One answered that there was no such thing as a saturation point in labour, and the other replied, "We are a long way past the saturation point." We came away from these factories deeply impressed with the fact that the civilian workers are just as hard at work, just as serious in their tasks, and just as anxious to do their utmost to hasten victory as the members of the Navy, Army and Air Force.

## Bird Embroidery For Cheerful Note



7487 by Alice Brooks

First Call to Spring—in charming bird note for your bedspread! The birds perch, fly, flutter their wings and look real enough to burst into song. This has a different flower background—a chance for color! Pattern 7487 contains a transfer pattern of eight 8 1/2 x 8 1/2 inch motifs and eight smaller motifs; stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern and twenty cents in coins (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, 175 McDermott Avenue S., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."



STOCKHOLM—Neutral but highly nervous is Sweden's capital



## USE CAREFUL PLANNING FOR SEED GROWING

There Are Several Things That Must Be Considered If Success Is To Be Attained

Seed growers, like all other farmers, may find it difficult to get along this year, not only because there will be less farm help but also because much of the labour available will be inexperienced.

In spite of labour difficulties, however, production must be carried on, and this means careful planning and more effective use of land and labour, urges the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

In planning for the future there are several things which must be considered and acted upon:

Give some thought to the planning of the crop rotation so that the land used for seed production is included as a part of the farm program. There are too many seed growers who leave to chance the choice of the land for seed production.

Arrange the fields so that there will be the least possible chance of the hired man, or someone else, mixing the crops at seeding or harvesting time.

Decide upon the land available and choose the varieties which the land can accommodate without crowding. Two or three varieties in one field is wasteful of both land and labour. In addition, there is always some doubt about the seed from such a field being as represented.

Avoid playing around with varieties which are only in the experimental stage.

Some seed growers, to operate satisfactorily, must reduce the number of varieties they are using otherwise serious difficulties are ahead of them.

## Nothing Is Wasted

Gifts From Canadian Red Cross Are Appreciated In Britain

Writing on behalf of the W.V.S. in England, Miss Dunbar, head of the overseas department, says: "I want to thank you once more for the invaluable and unfailing help we have received from the Canadian Red Cross Society during the past year. Without it, indeed it would have been quite impossible for us to carry on, and I only hope that the many members of the society are aware of our deep gratitude."

"The clothes you send over here are used not only once, but twice, and sometimes three times! A system of clothing exchanges has been devised, whereby mothers of growing children can exchange outgrown clothes for those of a more suitable size. This also applies to boots and shoes."

"Thanks to the kindness of people in Canada, we were able to give English children a proper Christmas. It seemed at one moment that this wasn't going to be possible, as there was a terrible shortage of toys and, of course, no candles. We were amused to hear that somebody had the ingenious idea of cutting up the used food tins from the Canadian Red Cross to make Christmas tree decorations."

## Obedient Instructions

But Printer Did Not Quite Understand What Actor Meant

One day a printer brought to Edwin Booth the proof of a new poster which announced the actor as "the eminent tragedian Edwin Booth."

"I wish," said the printer, "that you would read that 'eminent tragedian' business. I'd much rather have it simple 'Edwin Booth.'"

"Very good, sir," agreed the printer.

The following week the modest Mr. Booth went for a walk and found the town plastered with posters announcing the coming of "Simple Edwin Booth."

## Idea Was Accepted

After Twelve Years Teacher Got Harbor Built For Fishermen

Credit for South Africa's new harbor is given to a school principal who worked tirelessly for its construction after the idea occurred to him 12 years ago. It is the \$300,000 harbor at the fishing village of Gansbaai. The principal is J. R. Barnard of the Gansbaai school. Year in and year out he kept his project before the authorities until at last they accepted the idea. Barnard's aim from the beginning was to improve the standard of living for fishermen.

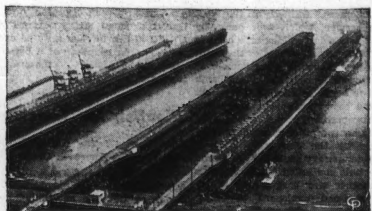
## A LARGER TON

And when we read of so many thousands tons of bombs being dropped by the R.A.F. over Germany, it should be remembered the British ton is a bigger ton than ours, being 2,240 pounds compared to our 2,000, says the Niagara Falls Review.

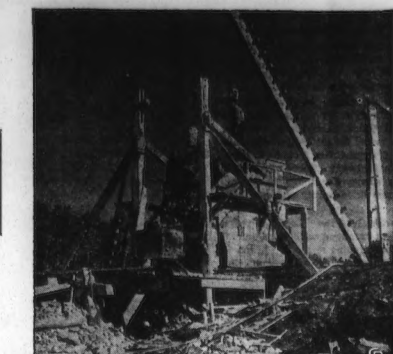
## \$2,000,000 PROJECT WILL MINE RICH ONTARIO IRON ORE



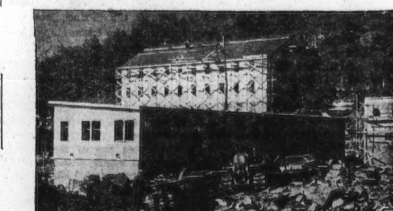
Geophysicists from the University of Toronto, who tested and mapped the iron ore deposits at Steep Rock Lake and laid plans for its development, are shown leaving their winter camp for a day's work. (left). At (right) is



With financial backing from Canadian and U.S. government agencies and from private industry in both countries, a huge new development of rich iron ore deposits at Steep Rock Lake near Port Arthur, Ont., will be undertaken starting at once. The development will supply high grade ore



for the United Nations' war industries. Docks like those pictured at (left) at an upper lake port will be built at Port Arthur to handle shipment of ore. Construction work at Steep Rock is already under way and bunkhouses and offices now on the property are shown (right).



## Have Been Improved

Anti-Aircraft Shell Fuses Made Almost Entirely By Women

Britain is mass-producing a new type of mechanical fuse for anti-aircraft shells which gives twice the accuracy achieved by the old type powder fuse. It was disclosed at Newport, England, by Duncan Sandys, parliamentary secretary of the ministry of supply.

"Shells now can be made to burst accurately at heights half again as great as could be done at the beginning of the war," Sandys said in a speech. "Previously only a very limited proportion of guns in an area were within range of the target. Now, as a result of lengthening the fuse, guns from a much greater range can bring a concentrated fire to bear on enemy planes."

Work of producing the mechanical fuses is being done almost entirely by women using watch-making machinery, he said.

## Important Discovery

Vitamin C Said To Be Effective Weapon Against Surgical Shock

In what may be an important contribution to wartime medicine, a ranking scientist has discovered a new and radically different use for the anti-scurvy vitamin C. On the basis of limited experiments, Dr. Harry N. Holmes, American Chemical Society president, is convinced the vitamin is an effective weapon against surgical shock. The nervous systems of patients who have taken it before major operations, injections, or tooth extractions have borne up much better than normal. He's now trying to get the Army to try it out on a large scale. Incidentally, vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is now produced as a by-product of explosive manufacture at about \$1 an ounce. It used to cost \$30 an ounce when made from orange juice.—Newsweek.

## Hard To Place Him

U.S. Secretary Of Agriculture Was Evidently Not Known

When Vice-President Wallace was Secretary of Agriculture, he once had a dinner date at the home of Rabbi Stephen Wise in New York. He arrived early, and introduced himself to Mrs. Wise: "I'm Secretary Wallace." A few minutes later some more dinner guests arrived, and Mrs. Wise began to introduce them to each other. She turned to Wallace, and asked: "Er... whose secretary did you say you were?"

## JUST IMITATIONS

Succulent-looking steaks and hams are appearing in increasing numbers in the windows of butchers in German-occupied Netherlands. They are made of wood, but they serve to keep up appearances and fill spaces otherwise empty. A Nazi trade paper strongly urged their use and gave complete instructions for making imitation sirloins and other cuts.

## Take Holidays At Home

Anyone Travelling For Pleasure In Britain Is Not Patriotic

More than ever, now that the nation is gearing for offensive action, has it become unpatriotic to travel on anything but essential business as Britain's local authorities are making early plans for "stay-at-home-holiday" entertainments to brighten summer vacations.

In theatres, parks, commons and halls there will be plays, variety shows, symphony and brass band concerts, amateur acting competitions, circuses and funfairs, boxing matches and horse shows.

War workers who like hiking or "biking" will be encouraged to use the special week-end camp now being arranged by the camping association.

## Save Clothes

To Avoid Clothes Rationing Make Over Old Dresses

Want to avoid clothes rationing, Mrs. Canada? Then get that out-of-date dress from the attic and find a way to turn it into a smart, this-year's model. And don't buy just a new suit—no! If there's an old one of dad's around to be made over. "If enough Canadians will adopt these conservation methods, rationing of clothing will not be necessary," J. A. Klein, administrator of fine clothing under the wartime prices board, told a press conference.

## NEW CUSTARD POWDER

Dried egg yolks, dried skim milk, vegetable shortening, artificial vanilla and salt form a new concentrated custard powder with high food value and good flavor which will keep in all climates without getting rancid, or sour.

## GIVEN AUTHORITY

Lagos, Nigeria. — Following the British government's policy of delegating more authority to Nigerian natives, appointments have been announced of African supervisors of native treasures in relation to native administration accounts and stores.

## New Tribal Class Canadian Destroyer Commissioned



Powerful new Canadian destroyer, H.M.C.S. Albatross, (left), just commissioned by the Royal Canadian Navy. Her captain, one of the senior commanders in the permanent force, is Commander G. R. Miles, O.B.E., of Northey, N.B. He was captain of H.M.C.S. Saguenay at the outbreak of war, and previous to his new appointment was captain (D) at Halifax (captain commanding destroyer forces).

## HARDSHIP OF FLYERS LOST IN THE ARCTIC

Airmen On Rescue Flight Spend Three Months In Solitudes Following Forced Landing

Christmas dinner of hard tack and brown bread in a little rubber dinghy tossed amid the ice cakes of a far northern sound, and New Year's celebrated with blubber and seal meat in a native village hundreds of miles from civilization—that's part of the story told at Moncton, N.B., by Capt. Jimmy Wade, veteran Maritime Central Airways pilot.

Capt. Wade was on his way home to Charlottetown after he and a companion, Capt. John G. Moo of the United States Army, spent three months in the Arctic solitudes following the forced landing of their twin-engined plane on soggy ice in a remote region while on a mercy flight.

The pair spent five days in their dinghy picking their way through the grinding ice, and two more days in a snow igloo ashore before they were found by a party of natives.

Then they gradually worked their way toward civilization, stopping at two more tiny outposts before they reached a place where a plane could be sent in to pick them up.

The fliers set out from Charlottetown last Dec. 16 in an attempt to rescue the injured crew of a United States Army Bomber. Their ski-equipped plane was fitted with an extra gasoline tank to enable them to take a 1,400-mile non-stop flight.

Flying toward their destination by stages, they encountered bad weather on the night of Dec. 23 and were forced to land their craft on the ice of the distant sound. Their plane began to sink through the slushy ice, and they had time only to launch their dinghy and load some food, clothing and necessary supplies in it.

In the morning, Capt. Wade related, they saw thick, solid ice only 300 yards ahead of them, "where you could have landed any kind of plane."

The shore of the Arctic sound was within plain sight as morning dawned, but it took five full days for the airmen to claw their way over the floating ice.

With their rations almost gone, and tired and exhausted, they finally made the shore. They couldn't find a place to land, so they spent the first night, so dug into the snow and huddled in one sleeping bag.

When daylight came they built a rude igloo of snow, and warmed themselves by a small gas stove they had salvaged from the plane. They would sleep a few hours and then walk around to keep warm.

On the third day the natives came. They took the fliers by dog team to their village, 35 miles away, and the beginning of their trek to civilization.

"It wasn't a happy holiday season," said Wade reminiscently, "but it could have been worse."

## Great Improvement

Great Russian Dancer's Manager Knows How To Handle Her

On the eve of her American debut Pavlova got temperamental, stalked off the rehearsal stage and screamed, "I hate it here! I won't dance here! When is the next boat back to Russia?" Her manager, the late Charles Dillingham, the only person who could pacify her, threw his arms about her: "My little Russian pigeon, what are you saying? Tell me and I'll kill him!"

Pavlova pointed to a fountain that stood in the centre of the stage as part of a garden setting and said, "The water—it makes too much noise!"

Unhesitatingly, Dillingham turned to the stagehands, first winked at them and then yelled: "You stupid imbeciles, didn't I tell you to use SOFT water in the fountain?"

For about a half-hour the stagehands made a great to-do about changing the pipes, then turned the water on again. The great dancer listened a minute and then, making a graceful pirouette around the fountain, smiled: "Yes! That is so much better!"

## RATIONS

Of course we don't butter both sides of our bread:

It's true that we spread it out thin. We think of the millions who have to be fed:

We cheerfully ration and grin. We DON'T act like children just crying for sweets:

Nor ask when we can't get enough; We do without lots of our easy time treats:

We realize war times are TOUGH. So, now when the men who know better than we:

Must ration tea, butter or beer; We'll think of the needs of those far over the sea:

And help to fight famine and fear. —GEORGE A. WRIGHT.

Brockville, Ont.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Occupied Belgium faces a food situation so grave that unless aid comes soon the end of the war will find the nation depopulated.

Prince Alexander of Axis-occupied Yugoslavia is training in a South African Air Force camp, as Leading Aircraftman Alexander.

Ten resort hotels and lodges operated by the Canadian Pacific Railway, including Banff Springs, will not be opened this year.

The government of Lagos, Nigeria, in West Africa, this year will give two or more scholarships to enable students to study at British Universities.

At least 35,000 Jews—the entire Jewish population of five Polish towns—have been killed by German secret police, the Polish government in London reported.

The British war office announced the appointment of a tank expert, Lt.-Gen. Giffard Le Queune Martel, 53, as head of the British military mission in Moscow.

The Germans occupying Holland "requisitioned" so many more bicycles during February, 200 bicycle repair shops in The Hague alone were forced to close for lack of business.

British representatives in the Middle East are engaged in conversations with Greek leaders on the role that the armed forces of Greece will play in future operations against the Axis.

Russian dispatches reported that the German air force lost 20,000 planes during the first year of the Russian war and declared that the quality of German airmen has deteriorated.

## Trim, Useful Style



4335



By ANNE ADAMS

One of the smartest of the popular two-piece styles is this good-looking Anne Adams Pattern, 4335. It's trim, well-cut, YOUNG! The short or long-sleeved jacket may be trimmed with top-stitching for style emphasis. The skirt has nice ease in two pleats at either side-front. Try striped or plaid cotton fabric.

Pattern 4335 is available in misses' sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 takes 3½-yards 35-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## Gorgeous Butterflies

Army Officer Has Seen Them Near Camp in Siam

"Often yard-square patches of quivering beauty" is the description of butterfly assemblages seen in Siam, as he prefers to call Thailand, by Lieut. Col. C. H. Stockley, who writes about it in the Field, of London:

"As the sun grows hot gorgeous butterflies collect on the damp sand of the stream beside camp. One boiling spring close to camp was a wonderful sight about 10 o'clock in the morning, the warm, wet mud attracting clouds of lovely butterflies, each group keeping themselves to themselves; swallowtails in one, white in another, little blues several yards from center."

## To Aid Malta People

Some Of Queen's Canadian Fund Used To Purchase Supplies

The Lord Mayor's Fund is to spend \$45,000 on clothing for Malta. This sum will in part be drawn from gifts from the Queen's Canadian Fund.

It was recently reported to the Lord Mayor's Fund through the Colonial Office that there was the greatest need for clothing of all kinds in the George Cross Island—particularly for footwear. There was no use sending money for the purpose, as the stores have hardly any goods to sell.

Accordingly, the Lord Mayor's Fund has arranged with the Colonial office for shipping space to the maximum allowed. This will permit the dispatch of \$45,000 worth of clothes and footwear. It will be on its way almost at once.

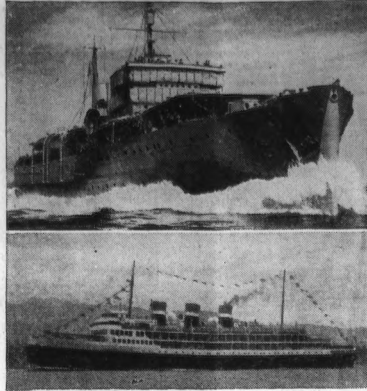
Owing to the urgency of the appeal, stocks of clothing already on hand were raised. Such stocks were largely in the hands of the Women's Voluntary Services, who distribute them on behalf of the Lord Mayor's Fund and the Queen's Canadian Fund.

Because of the Malta requirements and because of large allocations of clothing recently made to air raid victims, these stocks have become depleted. A large grant was necessary to bring them up to the required levels, and so large a sum as \$225,000 was voted.

This, too, comes in part from the Queen's Fund gifts, while the Queen's Fund's recent subscriptions to the Lord Mayor's Fund will be used also to help defray grants totalling \$17,000 to the mayors of three London boroughs, St. Pancras, Edmonstone and Camberwell, where the effects of the blitz are still gravely felt.

The "Prince Robert" is one of a number of ships of the Canadian National fleet which were taken over for

## Cruise Ship Now War Cruiser



These "then and now" pictures show (below) the "Prince Robert," once famous Alaska cruise ship of the Canadian National Steamships, as she looked when in peacetime operation between Vancouver and Alaska ports, and (above) the "Prince Robert" as she is today—stripped of her luxurious fittings and converted into an auxiliary cruiser. The "Prince Robert," which was one of the fastest cruise ships in Pacific Coast waters, has been in war service since early 1940 when she was taken over by the Royal Canadian Navy. She won special distinction by the capture of a large German merchantman.

The "Prince Robert" is one of a number of ships of the Canadian National fleet which were taken over for

active war duty. These included the "Lady Somers," formerly in the West Indies service, which was sunk by enemy action in the Mediterranean in July, 1941. Another ship of the Company's fleet returned to her home base with more than a half-hundred bomb holes, or bomb splinters—in her hull. She had been bombed out of Penang and Singapore but at each beleaguered port had saved precious supplies from capture by the Japanese. After a job of temporary patching was done on her hull, she sailed for Africa with yet another war cargo, and, eventually, steamed northward to Canadian waters.

The Canadian National Steamships also acts as agent for the Dominion Government in the operation of Axis ships seized as prizes of war.

## Salvage Light Bulbs

Brass, Zinc, And Fine Wire Needed In War Effort

The life of the average electric light bulb is from 700 to 1,000 hours. This means a life of about two or three months. In every home the family, instead of throwing "dud" bulbs in the waste basket, can salvage them to help along the war effort.

As it is only the bulb end, containing brass and zinc and fine copper wires, which is needed for salvage the bulbs should be smashed so that no jagged edges remain. The ends should then be put away in a box or bag for the salvage collector.

Honduras is the greatest banana land in the world, annually exporting 12,000,000 stems.

A polite chap is one who listens with interest to the things he already knows.

## GARDEN NOTES

## Spread Out Planting

War gardeners spread their vegetable sowings over two or three weeks. The old habit of putting in the whole garden on one Saturday afternoon was not a good one. Many things were planted too soon. The entire garden going in at one resulted in a feast of fresh garden peas, corn, carrots, beans, then a famine.

A properly planned vegetable garden, with plantings spread from early spring to early summer should provide a steady supply of the freshest garden vegetables from the first week in July until weeks after killing frost. This, of course, is a general statement and does not apply to those extra balmy areas of Southern British Columbia and Ontario.

Conditions Are Important Too often the seed or nursery stock is blamed for poor results when in reality the fault lies entirely in careless planting. The job is simple, but experienced gardeners point out that it must be done properly for satisfactory results.

In the first place, these experts insist, the soil and climate conditions must be favourable. By this they mean that seed should not be sown or plants set out unless the soil is fine, moist—but not muddy—and it must be pressed firmly around the seed or plants to exclude air and ensure a supply of moisture.

They also mean that the weather must be right. It doesn't do to plant tender things like melons, cucumbers and tomatoes before danger of frost is over, and it doesn't do either to wait until summer is at hand before planting hardy things like sweet peas, garden peas, grass and other hardy lines. These must make their first growth while the weather is cool and moist. If they don't, root growth will not be sufficient to carry them through the blazing days of summer.

Get A Catalogue

A good Canadian seed catalogue is an indispensable reference book for the amateur. In addition to giving him actual photographs of the flowers and vegetables it furnishes actual planting directions.

These books tell whether certain varieties are suitable to Canada and also give important points such as time of planting, resistance or lack of resistance to frost, height, color, season of blooming, whether scented, and also the suitability of the flower for cutting purposes.

The first U.S. Marines to land on European soil accompanied Benjamin Franklin to France in 1776.

## Does Things Wholesale

Cook In Army Has To Calculate In Large Quantities

Most of the women who enlist in CWAC as cooks are already experienced in the art of cooking, having been doing it for years. But they have to learn all over again. In civilian life they were not in the habit of preparing dinner for hundreds of people. In the army they find out how to switch from cupsful to pounds, from pots of tea and cups of coffee to gallons. You don't use eggs by twos and threes for baking but by the dozens. Pies and desserts are turned out by the hundreds, which means an army cook has to be able to do things on wholesale scale.

An army cook learns how to use fats in the making of soap. And her kitchen must be kept spotless. A woman who wants to be an army cook must take the same basic training as the rest of the army girls and then she goes to a cooking school for an eight weeks' course. When she graduates she is qualified as group "C" cook and must have a certain amount of knowledge of butchering, mending, baking and sanitation. After graduation a cook is posted to one of Canada's huge army camps. The CWAC in the kitchen may be one of the less seen members of a big army camp but she is one of the most appreciated.

## Kentish Inn Renamed

First Lord Of The Admiralty Tells Why He Approves Change

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, has given his official blessing to an inn sign at Gillingham in Kent. The house, which is over a hundred years old has been called the "New Inn." Now it is "The Mr. Samuel Pepps." Mr. Alexander wrote to the owners: "I am glad to hear that you are proposing to honor the memory of Samuel Pepps, who did so much for the British Navy, and to whom the development of the constitution of the Admiralty is to a large extent due." The inn is largely used by dock-yard workers. Its new sign is painted from a portrait of Pepps presented by him to Admiral Sir William Booth and now owned by Mr. Arthur Bryant, the author and authority on Pepps.

The Great Salt Lake and Dead Sea are the two bodies of water on earth saltier than the oceans.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Don't say 'maybe'.... You've got to say either 'yes' or 'no!'!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Doggone Good Idea



By GENE BYRNES





MY YEAST IS AMAZING!



PURE, DEPENDABLE  
ROYAL ENSURES  
RICH-TASTING,  
EVEN-TEXTURED,  
SWEET, DELICIOUS  
BREAD

### One Foodless Day

Does Not Bother Animals In The New York Zoo

War has brought not only less meat and substitute meats to animals in New York City's zoo, but it has also resulted in a "foodless day" each week.

Dr. Harry F. Nimphus, zoo director, said the beasts adjusted themselves so quickly to "foodless Sundays" that they no longer lack for the meat wagon.

Lions, for instance, now get horse meat instead of beef—and three pounds less per day than heretofore. Dr. Nimphus compounded a meat substitute food consisting of carrots, beets, white bread, cod liver oil and a soup-con of raw horse meat. The animals thrive on it.

"They worry less, as a matter of fact," said Dr. Nimphus, "about the diminishing amount of red meat from their diets than do some other animals I know."

### MAIL FOR PRISONERS

Washington.—The American Red Cross said the Japanese government has reported distribution of 230,000 letters from home to United Nations prisoners of war during 1942. The Japanese said they now are distributing the bulk of mail received for prisoners, the Red Cross said.

A perfect pre-war rubber tire on a perfect wheel on a perfect, road surface operated under near-perfect driving conditions can travel over 60,000 miles.

### THE CORN SYRUP

with the  
*Delicious Flavour*  
A pure, wholesome sweet  
that's always a treat

If your grocer is temporarily out of stock, this delicious Syrup is worth waiting for. At present the demand sometimes exceeds the much larger quantity now being produced, because many thousands of Canadian housewives have joined the great host of "Crown Brand" users.



A product of  
THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY, Limited

## RANDOM HARVEST

Adapted from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
by BEATRICE FABER

### CAST OF CHARACTERS

Charles the... *Charles the...*  
Paula... *Paula...*  
Mr. Jonathan... *Mr. Jonathan...*  
Mrs. Lyle... *Mrs. Lyle...*  
Harrison... *Harrison...*  
Tobaccoist... *Tobaccoist...*  
Mrs. Lyle... *Mrs. Lyle...*

### CHAPTER I

It was the Autumn of 1918, just at dusk and a man known as Smith—just John Smith, was strolling the grounds of the County Asylum at Melbridge, England.

His thoughts were rapid, kaleidoscopic and it bothered him that in speech he could only manage jerky, disjointed phrases. His eyes filled. It hurt not to be able to talk properly. Wisps of memory bothered his amnesia clouded mind. His last recollection went back only to the Autumn of 1917 when he had awakened in a German hospital... then he transferred to England as an exchange prisoner. Who was he? Where had he come from? The questions hung in space, unanswered.

A guard suddenly spoke out of the fog, pleasantly chided him for being out in such weather. Smith said, "I'm all right. Coat's very warm. I like to walk... like to walk." His accomplishment of speech sent a warm glow over him. He walked on in the swirling mist with a shiver of more confidence.

Over in the town of Melbridge, the grimy factories had released their toilers for the evening and about now the pub would be alive with discussion of the war. How soon would England beat the Heines? Could the war really be ended in 1918 as some predicted? Endlessly the questions and answers would go the rounds again, not only in Melbridge but all over England.

Smith, however, wasn't concerned with these queries. Always, his mind was occupied with but one idea... to piece beyond his mental nothingness... to learn the mystery of his blanked out past.

All at once, a siren screamed through the silence. It soared up and down in wild hurries. Another joined in, then several more. The noise mounted in a crazy delirium of sound. Smith was rooted to the ground with fear. There were sirens bells and whistles. Then he heard voices calling to each other joyously. "The Armistice! It's peace! The war's over..."

It was all Smith with elation. Somehow, the noise seemed unrelated to him. But suddenly he looked ahead. The wide gridded gates were open. In the excitement they'd been left unguarded. Fearfully, he walked toward them. Then, without thinking he broke into a run. Not until he reached Melbridge, seething with celebrating humanity, did he slow down to a walk. Impulsively he stepped into a tobacconist's shop to ask for cigarettes.

Strange, the sharp eye proprietress was taking quite a time about it. Suddenly, a low, musical voice said, "You're from the Asylum aren't you?"

Nervously, he swung around. A young girl with coppery hair and warm eyes was watching him. She looked what she was, a pretty little actress in a third rate touring company. Yet somehow, she was distinctive.

"Yes. Yes I am. But I'm all right... really..."

The girl nodded but now her voice was urgent. "Well, she's gone straight to the telephone. She's telling them to come for you. You'd better hurry along with me. Not until he reached Melbridge, seething with celebrating humanity, did he slow down to a walk. Impulsively he stepped into a tobacconist's shop to ask for cigarettes.

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Towards the end of the show that night Paula ran in. "Oh," she beamed, "good boy. I see you're packed. So am I. Our train leaves at one."

A sudden quail best him. "Paula... you're sure I can be useful... that your manager isn't taking me on... just because you asked him to?"

She looked at this man who needed her so pitifully. Without warring he must be saved. He was too good a person to remain as debris of the war.

Bright tears stood in her eyes. "Good gracious Smithy you don't know Sam. He's hard as nails. No, you can take my word for it. He thinks you have something and the whole thing was his idea."

His smile flickered. "I can't tell you what it means Paula... to be someone again... to be wanted. It's all your doing."

He was sitting there in quiet contentment when she returned at twelve thirty. He started up eagerly. Then the grave expression of her face stopped him. "Nothing... wrong, is there?"

She sat down and her voice trembled. "I've got to talk to you. She steadied herself almost to curtness. "I won't beat about the bush. Sam won't take you now."

A man from the Asylum had come into the bar a while ago and told everyone about Smithy's escape. Sam knew now... he thought it was too risky taking him. "Smithy," she beamed, "I think he's right."

That returning fear in his eyes stabbed right through her. "Perhaps you should go back. You need care. You need doctors that understand your case..." Her voice trailed off. She had seen a dog look like that, a dog whose master had unexpectedly struck him.

Slowly, he nodded. He was humble and crushed again. The wide Asylum doors were swinging open and he must accept the decree that condemned him there.

She burst out, "Smithy, you're not angry with me? You don't think I've gone back on you?" His anguished eyes implored her not to torment him now. "Speak to me Smithy," she cried. "You could always speak to me." She clutched his hand but he pulled away and rose shakily to his feet.

In sudden decision she went to the Asylum. Her voice was level. "Wait for me Smithy." A short interval later she returned, her bags in her hands. "Come on Smithy. Get your coat on. We'll take the back stairs."

The pub below was dimly lighted and clouded with smoke. They crept out stealthily. Smith was dazed, hardly knowing what he was doing or where he was going. But at least he was with Paula. A little later they were seated in a third class compartment of a train bound for the country, just beyond Melbridge. It was almost dawn when they reached Mrs. Deventer's rustic inn at Wickham.

Paula had stopped there once with her father a long time ago and remembered the place fondly.

It was simple enough, explaining to the kindly Mrs. Deventer that Smithy was her fiance and that she had brought him here after a long illness, so that he might convalesce.

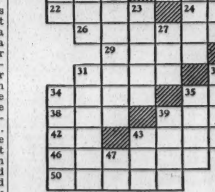
And so it was, in the dawn of that lovely morning that they took up their new rural existence. Paula's meager savings would be enough to skin through on for a while. After that? Well, no need to worry now. ("To Be Continued")

Copyright 1941 by Lewis's Inc.

## TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS VAPORUB

### X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4820



### HORIZONTAL

- 1 Converse
- 6 Kennan
- 11 Pink
- 13 Small
- 14 Conjunction
- 16 To defend
- 17 Babylonian
- 18 Avaricious
- 20 Restriction
- 21 Siamese
- 23 Well-
- 24 Conjunction
- 26 Competent
- 28 Railroad
- 29 To escape
- 30 Timbre
- 31 Lure
- 32 To construct
- 33 To scorn
- 34 To appoint
- 35 To like
- 36 Kind
- 38 Part
- 39 To be

### VERTICAL

- 1 To slug
- 2 Dreadful
- 3 Wails
- 4 Cue
- 5 Hindu
- 6 Party
- 7 To make
- 8 Place
- 9 Pronoun
- 10 To let out
- 11 To rearrange
- 12 To have
- 13 To go
- 14 To measure
- 15 Salt of
- 16 Accessory
- 17 To be
- 18 To assume
- 19 Unit
- 20 Distant
- 21 Deprived
- 22 Kind of
- 23 Kind of
- 24 To be
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No. 4819

THE RIGHT IDEA

Sensible reminder from Dr. Frank Kingdom to his fellow citizens of the U.S.A.: "It is unadulterated nonsense to think or talk of lendlease as though we were being generous to anybody. We are sending goods and supplies to our allies because they are fighting our battles."

# FRESHLY PAINTED ROOMS ONLY \$1.50



Two 5-lb packages of Alabastine will tint walls and ceiling of an average 12' x 12' room (1 coat). Cost 75c per package

Brighten up those dull rooms with Alabastine, the high grade interior water paint. Several lovely pastel tints to choose from.

Easy to mix—no boiling water required. Easy to apply with a calcimine brush. Excellent hiding properties. Dries quickly without odour, so rooms can be re-occupied immediately.

Alabastine will not rub off.

## THE LOW COST WATER PAINT FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS

### Willing To Help

People On Pitcairn Island Want To Aid War Effort

The 163 inhabitants of Pitcairn in the South Pacific—the tiny island whose romantic history was dramatically in the novel "Mutiny on the Bounty"—offered to shelter 35 bombed-out London children, colonial spokesmen disclosed.

When transportation problems made it impossible, the island then offered to aid the war effort by making walking sticks for wounded British soldiers.

The self-starter first appeared on automobiles in 1911.

### An Oriental Fable

Told By China's First Lady It Has Good Moral

Mme. Chiang told an anecdote full of rich Oriental flavor the other day in Washington. About 2,000 years ago, she said, there was a young Buddhist monk who sat cross-legged outside the temple, his hands clasped, chanting day after day. "Amida Buddha," because he hoped that he would thus acquire grace. At length, the old Father Prior of the temple came up, seated himself beside the monk, and began rubbing a piece of brick against a stone. This, too, went on day after day.

At length, the acolyte could restrain his curiosity no longer, and asked the Prior what he was doing. "I'm trying to make a mirror out of this brick," the old man replied. "But," said the monk, "it is impossible to make a mirror out of a brick, Father Prior." "Yes," replied the other, "and it is just as impossible for you to acquire grace by doing nothing except chant 'Amida-Buddha' all day long day in and day out."

The moral? There are several possibilities. But in the rich American idiom, it might be this: You can't win a war by sitting on your hands.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### SELECTED RECIPES

#### CINNAMON ROLLS

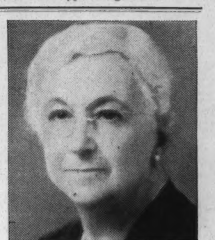
- 1 cup basic sponge
- 1 cup milk
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 3 tablespoons sugar
- 3 tablespoons butter (or lard)
- 2 1/2 cups sifted flour
- Scald milk and dissolve sugar and salt in milk. Cool. Mix with sponge and melted butter or lard and flour to make soft dough. Let rise until double in bulk (about 1 1/2 hours).
- Knead again—turn on to board and roll out 1/2-inch thick. Spread with melted butter, and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Roll up like a jelly roll and cut off sections with sharp knife. Place these on a greased pan and allow to rise till doubled in bulk. Wash tops with egg or milk and bake at 375 degrees F. about 40 minutes.
- This makes one dozen large sized rolls.

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**PERCENTAGE LOWER**  
Wheat is no longer the king of crops on the western prairies. Recent figures issued by the Department of Agriculture show that the percentage of the cash income of the three Prairie Provinces represented by wheat had dropped in 1942 to 29.9 per cent., from a high in 1926 of 72.1 per cent.

**GREAT COOLERS**  
The engine oil coolers and super-charger intercoolers on a Flying Fortress cruising at 35,000 feet do a cooling job equivalent to that of 1,800 home-type refrigerators.



MRS. A. S. CUSSON is now in perfect health. She had stubborn indigestion, constipation and biliousness with bad breath. Fruit-sires stimulated her liver—made her feel years younger. Buck up your liver with Fruit-sires, Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets.

### Drive out ACHES



JUST RUB IN MINARD'S LINIMENT

35c

### MIDDLE-AGE WOMEN

(38-52 yrs. old)

NEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, nervous—suffer hot flashes, dizzy spells—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lavin's Pinkettes. They're gentle, safe, and effective. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands of women have been helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

### The Co-Operative Corner

On reading over what I have written so far, I wonder if some people might have the idea that I am going to spend my time finding fault with the co-operative efforts we have made so far. I have been trying to show up those faults that seemed to turn people against our various co-operative movements. I have done this because I believe that to get rid of these objectionable angles, we must bring them out in the open.

From now on I am going to put my efforts into showing up the advantages of the various co-operative movements. Producer, consumer and the financial co-operative, commonly known as credit unions, and we must not forget social and health co-ops. I am going to try to fit these into the picture of our community life and see how they would affect us in our daily struggle for life and happiness which is, after all, simply our life on this earth.

Nowadays in western Canadian rural areas the town is usually the focal point for community activity so when I speak or rather write of our community, I mean the town of Olds and the district that uses it as a centre.

There is often a mistaken idea running loose that if any particular type of a co-operative activity in one community, it should also be successful anywhere. This idea has often been the main reason why in the past many co-operative efforts have died a very painful death. So let us keep always in mind that what other communities do or do not do, affects us not at all except in things we can co-operate with these other communities to accomplish.

Our own community efforts must be done in our own way. It has seemed to me that our Olds community has always been trying to copy some other community and I believe it's time we started to use our imagination. We are big and strong as a community so let's start to lead instead of following after. We are years behind in our hospital effort and let's not be so long in other fields of community life.

There are problems that the town and rural districts must settle together and there are problems that must be settled separately. Yes, there are many problems, but let us always remember they can be settled if we go at them in the proper spirit.

Perhaps it might help if we fasten our minds on one simple rule. All we get out of living in this world is our food and clothes, our happiness of mind which comes mainly from association with other people, and the knowledge that we have been of some value in our community life. What would our life be like if we had none else around us, and yet it seems sometimes as if many people lean back in their efforts to get together in community activities.

Let us also not forget there is a lot of hard work to be done before our community life can really bear fruit. Whoa! I'd better get back to my co-operative discussions. Still co-operation can enter into all phases of community life and as far as I am able, I am going to see that it does.

Charlie Thomas.

Australian wheat production in 1942-43 is now estimated at 197 million bushels, cropped from 16,861,000 acres.

### Housewives To Estimate Sugar Needs Carefully

Applications for sugar for canning should be checked carefully at home before forwarding them to the Local Ration Board, officials of the ration division of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board urge. In many instances applications stating certain requirements of sugar for canning, have been changed later, by letter. Housewives stating they need 20 pounds of sugar when filling in their applications, are advised not to write the Local Ration Board, requesting 30 pounds of sugar instead.

It is not possible to make these adjustments at Local Ration Boards, officials state. Therefore the housewife should take particular care in estimating her needs, remembering that sugar is brought to Canada at the risk of sailors' lives and ships.

Allotment of 1/2 pound of sugar for canning or preserving, per quart jar, and 1 1/2 pounds of sugar per quart of jam or jelly has been tested and found adequate at the Dominion Department of Agriculture Experimental kitchen.

To gauge how many quarts the assortment of jars and bottles used for jam and jelly will hold, the housewife should measure water into them by the cup. Four cups make one quart. This she can calculate how many quarts her jars will hold.

All applications for sugar for canning, jam and jelly making must be received at the Local Ration Board in the community by April 15.

Try a Classified Advt in the Gazette

### Wheat Pool Payment For Reserve Redemption

At the annual meeting of the Wheat Pool held in November, 1942, delegates authorized the purchase of a further five per cent of the remaining balance of elevator and commercial reserves (1932-33) standing to the credit of Pool members.

A total of 40,000 cheques have been mailed direct to reserve holders under date of March 31st. This distribution amounts to approximately \$400,000.00, which, along with the five per cent purchase of these reserves, of approximately \$420,000, completed in April, 1942, represents total elevator and commercial reserves purchased of \$820,000. These reserves to the extent purchased are at present held in trust by Alberta Wheat Pool to be dealt with as may be directed by the elected delegates of the association, in accordance with the terms of legislation enacted by the provincial legislature.

### CONDITIONAL SALES BANNED BY WARTIME TRADE BOARD

Merchants no longer may require a customer to buy \$1.00 worth of goods in order to purchase a particular commodity which is in short supply. Permission to make conditional sales is withdrawn by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board on the grounds that such permission was abused.

Some time ago the Board ruled that although retailers should not make the sale of one commodity conditional upon the purchase of another commodity, they could make the sale of items in short supply conditional upon the purchase of \$1.00 worth of other merchandise.

## Treasury Branches Waste More Than Is Spent On Agriculture

Mr. Elmer Roper, M.L.A. Edmonton, Criticizes Reckless Waste on Credit Houses.

Speaking in the Legislature at Edmonton in the budget debate Mr. Elmer Roper, M.L.A. for Edmonton, took the Alberta government to task on its reckless waste in carrying on the Alberta Treasury Branches.

Mr. Roper said in part as follows:

**Social Credit Board**  
There has been mention in this debate of the item of \$6,000.00 which is the salary of the so-called technical advisor of the Social Credit Board. It has been intimated that some honorable members doubt if the amount paid is earned. With, sir, that we all need to worry about it at this connection. This province would be over \$20,000.00 ahead if we had paid that gentleman his \$6,000 to live in the splendor of idleness in a London suburb. But the direct cost of his salary that should worry us, but what has grown out of his employment.

According to the estimates under the Social Credit Board, that body, including its technical advisor, will cost the people of the province \$22,010 in the next year. But the treasury branches which were the chief brainchild of the so-called expert, are to cost us, for operation and for maintenance of premises, \$727,688, or a total with the Social Credit Board of \$749,708.

Now, sir, I want to examine this astounding expenditure of three-quarters of a million dollars in relation to the expenditures in some of the important departments of government.

### Less On Agriculture

I turn first to agriculture. I find that we can only afford to spend; on agricultural extension \$24,115; on field crops \$64,635; on livestock \$40,685; on dairy work \$48,344; on school of agriculture \$75,746.

For the entire operation of the Department of Agriculture we are to spend \$481,141, or \$230,567 more than is spent on the Social Credit Board and the Treasury Branches.

### AROUND TOWN . . .

Sergeant Tom Fieldhouse, Cpl. Clark and Cpl. Geo. Butler visited their respective families over the week-end.

Mrs. L. I. Thompson is moving into the home recently occupied by Mr. Kirkovsky.

Keep the scrap pile growing. What we cannot pump into the Axis can be used at home.

A sad accident occurred on Tuesday afternoon at Carnivals. The south-bound passenger struck a car driven by Mr. E. Greens and killed him instantly.

### NO EXTRA RATIONS ALLOWED FOR SPRING HARVESTERS

No provision of extra sugar, tea or coffee is made by the ration administration for farmers finishing harvesting operations this spring. Officials of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board announced.

During the harvest season last fall threshing gangs travelling from farm to farm, were employed for several days at a time, and the farmer's wife was permitted to obtain an additional quantity of rationed commodities for harvesters' meals.

Due to the fact that for such harvesting still unfinished there are few transient workers employed this spring, this provision has not been renewed.

"Four years ago Canada was at peace. We lived, as we thought, in a fireproof house; carried little insurance and paid a very low premium. Our Army was 4,000 men, our Navy half a dozen destroyers and our Air Force a handful of planes."—Donald Gordon, before the Chicago Better Business Bureau.

### THE WORLD OF WHEAT

Vegetables Will Be Badly Needed  
Many persons are becoming seriously alarmed about a probable grave shortage of vegetables. It is the intention of the government of the United States and of Canada to dehydrate vast quantities of vegetables and to ship them overseas to the members of the Armed Forces, to Russia and to the people of Britain.

It is calculated that in consequence vegetables will be so short this coming summer that every person who can do so is being urged in the United States and Canada to grow more vegetables. Many farmers will no doubt wish to join in this most worthy effort. When I was farming I hit upon a time saving plan of sowing vegetables on a piece of summerfallow out in the fields in long single rows, leaving such a width between the rows so that any farm implement in ordinary use, a section of a harrow or a disc, could be dragged between the rows every day or so. In this way many of the weeds can be killed quickly by machine power. This only leaves the weeds between the vegetable plants in the rows to be pulled by hand.

### Items of Interest in the World of Foodstuffs

The Argentine corn harvest is under way, with yields very light as a result of the long drought; wheat acreage in the major exporting countries is expected to be reduced 3 to 4 per cent this year. There is a severe bread shortage in North Africa, as a result of the small wheat crop last year, and of German confiscation before Allied occupation.

Spring plowing and seeding in the United Kingdom is well under way and it is expected that wheat acreage will be increased to about 2,800,000 acres. The export subsidy on U. S. wheat to some South American countries has been increased to 30 cents per bushel. Canada has issued quotas on a number of essential farm machine supplies.

**Education**  
Turning to education, I find that the total amount appropriated for normal schools is \$108,332, or \$641,376 less than we are to fritter away on the expert's brainchild.

I find that the three-quarters of a million to be spent this year is \$414,708 more than all the equalization grants to school districts. That the total of the grants to the University of Alberta is \$200,000 less than we are to spend on this confounded piece of horseshit.

### Public Works

Examining the estimates of the Public Works Department, I discover that the government believes Mr. Byrne's costly playthings to be more important than district highways and local roads—\$48,708 more important than the maintenance of such roads, and more \$284,708 more important than the maintenance and construction of such roads—roads which are of such vital importance to the farmers and to the economic life of this province.

The total expenditure for the administration of the Public Health Act (including the health units), for public health nursing, for child welfare, for cancer treatment and prevention, and for travelling clinics is \$379,898. We'll throw away \$370,000 more than that on this insane experiment.

### Striking Comparison

But probably more striking than any other comparison I could make is the fact that the vote for the treasury branches is \$200,000 more than the total estimated gross revenue from our oil resources in the coming year.

### Colossal Waste

Mr. Speaker, I appeal to the members opposite to take a stand against the continuance of this colossal waste. I appeal to the Provincial Treasurer, who probably feels just about the same, we do about this thing, to put his foot down against it—to refuse any longer to be a party to it.

### Crossfield Chronicle -

W. H. Miller, Editor

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FRIDAY, APRIL 9th, 1943

### TEST ASPHALT FOR ALBERTA HIGHWAYS

Tests of asphalt from the McDermott oil sands which have been conducted at the University show that this material is satisfactory for highway surfacing in the province, according to the Alberta Motor Association.

### GLYCERINE FOR EXPLOSIVES

SMASH THE AXIS

SAVE ALL WASTE

TAPS & BARS

HERE'S WHAT TO DO

1 You can take your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary War Effort Committee if they collect them in your community, or

2 You can donate your fat dripping, scrap fat and bones to your local Voluntary War Effort Committee if they collect them in your community, or

3 You can continue to place out your fat and bones for collection by your Street Cleaning Department where such a system is in effect.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES



"It's not Bill!"  
... and when you buy a Victory Bond, to help Bill, and other boys on active service, you do something that will benefit you too. You save money. It's really a mistake to say that you "buy" a Victory Bond. You are not buying anything. You are saving money, and putting your savings where they will be absolutely safe, and where they earn money for you. (Each \$100.00 Victory Bond earns \$3.00 a year—3% interest.) You are likely producing more, and earning more. You can save more. You are not buying some things; you can't get them. You are buying less of many things—they're rationed. You can't help saving more. See to it that your savings are kept intact— earmarked for things you will need when the war ends. You will have to replace things that are worn out. You will want a lot of things. Money saved and invested in Victory Bonds will provide cash to pay for them.

### WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.

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Buy all the Victory Bonds you can

National War Finance Committee